The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5095 號五十九零千五第 日八念月正年戊甲治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1874. 一拜禮 號六十月三英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

March 14, CHINA, German steamer, 642, P. H. Hennings, Shanghai 11th March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

March 14, H.M.S. TEAZER, 584, H. A. Digby, Reef Island 13th March.

March 14, AUGUST, German brig, 274, P. Rüs, Whampoa March 12th, General.—VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

March 14, FONTENAYE, British ship, 634, Taylor, Whampoa March 12th, General.—VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

March 15, GALATEA, German steamer, 1,285, H. Tombe, Shanghai March 12th, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

March 15, YUEN-TZE-FEE, Brit. str., 315, W. H. Harvey, Shanghai 3rd March, Amoy 13th, and Swatow 14th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

March 15, CHRISTOPH, German brig, 270, C. H. F. Ringe, Iloilo 1st March, Sapanwood.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Departures.

March 14, YORKSHIRE, str., for Shanghai.

March 14, PRESTO, for Takao.

March 14, SOPHIE, for Newchwang.

March 14, HECTOR, str., for Shanghai.

March 14, SINDH, str., for Shanghai.

March 14, HAILOONG, str., for Swatow and Tamsui.

March 14, PATROCLUS, str., for Singapore, Penang and London.

March 14, CANTON, str., for Saigon and Calcutta.

March 14, CANTON, for Chefoo.

March 14, INGEBURG, for Newchwang.

March 14, HINDOSTAN, str., for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

March 14, CHEOPS, str., for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

March 15, NINGPO, str., for Ningpo and Shanghai.

March 15, CHINA, str., for Canton.

March 15, E. M. YOUNG, for Whampoa.

March 15, NORMA, for Newchwang.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, MARCH 14TH.

Hindostan, str., for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

Cheops, str., for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

Patroclus, str., for Singapore, Penang and London.

E. M. Young, for Whampoa.

Norma, for Newchwang.

Cantan, str., for Saigon and Calcutta.

Hailoong, str., for Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui.

Canton, for Chefoo.

Ingeburg, for Newchwang.

Ningpo, str., for Ningpo and Shanghai.

Passengers.

Per *China*, str., from Shanghai:—
Messrs. Willams and Bohlschau, and 41 Chinese.

Per H.M.S. *Teazer*, from Reef Island:—
Brought 9 Europeans, 21 Natives (crew) and 21 Chinese passengers from the wreck of the steamship *Sin-foo*.

Per *Galatea*, str., from Shanghai:—
3 Chinese.

Per *Yuen-tze-fee*, str., from Shanghai, &c.:—
275 Chinese.

Per *Hindostan*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—
Messrs. Cornell, C. Ebeling, S. Aguiler, Rev. Abraham, and Hajee Mirza Abdool Rahim, 16 deck and 217 Chinese.

Per *Patroclus*, str., for Singapore & London:—
For England.—Mrs. Simpson, 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Caine and 8 children, Dr. Johnson's child and nurse, Messrs. Beveridge, McCall, and Rundell.

Per *Sindh*, str., for Shanghai:—
Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie and servant, Mrs. Bishop, Mdme. Haglor and servant, Mrs. Mestern and family, Messrs. Haas, Macartney, Frink, Maquet, Bovenschen, Vuitton, Flavian, Jean Van Volxen, A. Couter, and J. Barrelet.

Per *Norma*, for Newchwang:—
4 Chinese.

Per *Hailoong*, str., for Swatow, &c.:—
For Amoy.—Miss Edwards. For Coast Ports.—30 Chinese.

Per *Cheops*, str., for Saigon and Calcutta:—
Capt. and Mrs. O'Flaherty and family, and 172 Chinese.

Reports.

The German steamship *Galatea* reports left Shanghai on 12th March, and had fresh breezes and cloudy and hazy weather.

The German brig *Christoph* reports left Iloilo on 1st March; to Cape Bolina had variable winds, then for two days light winds from the Northward, and to port fresh N.E. monsoon.

The German steamship *China* reports left Shanghai on March 11th; experienced strong N.E. monsoon, high sea, and rainy weather throughout the passage. At 4 p.m., on the 14th instant, passed the Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Nil*, and the British steamship *Cawdor Castle*, off Chelang Point.

The British steamer *Yuen-tze-fee*, reports left Shanghai on 3rd March; arrived at Amoy at 11.30 a.m., on the 6th, and left again on the 13th, at 5 p.m., and left the anchorage outside at 5.30 a.m., on the 13th; arrived in Swatow at 6.30 p.m., same day, and left again on the 14th, at 4 p.m.; had strong N.E. gales, the latter part of passage dark and misty with drizzling rain.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
M. A. Holman	Cardiff	Oct. 13
Radama	Cardiff	Oct. 20
Lesmona	Cardiff	Oct. 24
Channel Queen	Cardiff	Oct. 28
Sedan	Hamburg	Nov. 2
Derwent	London	Nov. 18
Antipodes	Cardiff	Nov. 19
Batavia	Hamburg	Dec. 2
Johanne	Cardiff	Dec. 3
Kate Carnie	London	Dec. 8
Swiftsure	London	Dec. 15
Lydia	Newcastle	Dec. 26
Osaka	London	Dec. 30
Batavia	Cuxhaven	Dec. 30
Elizabeth Dongall	London	Jan. 11
Deogaum	Cardiff	Jan. 15
Zambesi (s)	London	Jan. 20
Avonmore	Cardiff	Jan. 24
Yentai (s)	London	Jan. 25
Diomed (s)	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Tanjore (s)	Southampton	Jan. 29
Pilgrim	Boston	Feb. 1

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

TO LET,
With Possession on 1st October.

NO. 14, Shelley Street, containing Eight ROOMS. Rent, $40 per month.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects, &c.
tf 1439 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1873.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.
1y 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

Banks.

THE ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK, (LIMITED.)
412, CAL'A ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
London Office.....3, *Angel Court.*
New York Agents, J. & W. SELIGMAN & Co., 21, *Broad Street.*
AUTHORIZED
CAPITAL STOCK.....$6,000,000.

WILL receive Deposits, open Accounts, make Collections, buy and sell Exchange and Bullion, loan Money, and issue Letters of Credit available throughout the world.
R. G. SNEATH, } *Managers.*
1y 1887] IGN. STEINHART, }

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.
Court of Directors:—
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—The Hon. R. ROWETT.
Ad. André, Esq. | Wm. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1874.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.
RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.
Interest Allowed
On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½ % subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3 % subject to one month's notice.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 3 % per annum.
" 6 " 4 % " "
" 12 " 5 % " "
A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.
Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, say $5 per paid-up Share of $125, is payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
tf 263 Hongkong, 16th February, 1874.

TO LET.
Possession can be taken on May 1st.

BELLE VUE, at present in the occupation of the Japanese Consul, situated at the back of the Albany. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to T. ALGAR,
9, *Hollywood Road.*
tf 369 Hongkong, 10th March, 1874.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Caine Road, lately in the occupation of D. H. BAILEY, Esq. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to
T. ALGAR,
9, *Hollywood Road.*
tf 348 Hongkong, 5th January, 1874.

TO LET,
With Possession from the 1st April next.

THE HOUSE No. 29, Wyndham Street, at present in the occupation of A. N. BLAKEMAN, Esq. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
1m 338 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1874.

TO LET,
(With possession on the 1st March.)

NO. 103, QUEEN'S ROAD, OFFICE and DWELLING HOUSE, with GODOWNS attached; at present in the occupation of Messrs. SANDERS & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 232 Hongkong, 11th February, 1874.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1 at Mosque Terrace. The GODOWN No. 1 at Rice Mills, West Point. Apply to
G. VON OVERBECK,
8, *Pedder's Hill.*
tf 116 Hongkong, 19th January, 1874.

TO LET.

THE "FOREST LODGE," situated in Caine Road.
The HOUSE formerly occupied by Hon. Justice PAUNCEFOTE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 67 Hongkong, 10th January, 1874.

TO LET,
With Possession on the 1st of March.

THE Business PREMISES and Dwelling HOUSE on Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. Apply to
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 41 Hongkong, 6th January, 1874.

TO LET.

BELMONT LODGE, at present in the occupation of W. V. DRUMMOND, Esq. Possession from 1st February next.
Apply to
G. FALCONER.
tf 26 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1874.

TO LET.

NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Out-Houses, &c. Water and Gas laid on.
Also, No. 8, in the same Terrace.
Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 1027 Hongkong, 8th December, 1873.

Notices of Firms.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late WONG KOONG-TEEN, in our firm, ceased on the 16th February, 1874.
WEE KO-PEE and OW YANG MAN-YEE were admitted Partners in our firm on the 17th February, 1874.
FOOK MOW LOONG HONG,
48, *Bonham Strand West.*
3m 362 Hongkong, 9th March, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE Established myself at this port as Merchant and Commission Agent.
WILLIAM FORBES.
1m A329 Tientsin, 1st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. CARL HEERMANN has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.
CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.
2m 334 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. A. H. P. HASE, in our firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1873.
Mr. HERMANN STOLTERFOHT has been admitted a partner in our firm in Hongkong and Canton on the 1st January, 1874.
HESSE & Co.
tf 330 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

MR. JAMES C. FRASER is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.
SAUNDERS, NEEDHAM & Co.
Liverpool, 1st January, 1874. [1m 309

MR. JAMES C. FRASER having become a Partner in the Firm of Messrs. SAUNDERS, NEEDHAM & Co., of Liverpool, his interest in the Firm of JAMES C. FRASER & Co., is now represented by Messrs. SAUNDERS, NEEDHAM & Co.
JAMES C. FRASER,
JAMES P. MOLLISON.
Yokohama, 1st January, 1874. [1m 310

WE Have this day admitted Mr. EVAN J. FRASER to be a Partner in our Firm.
JAMES C. FRASER & Co.
Yokohama, 1st January, 1874. [1m 311

MR. JAMES HENRY SCOTT and Mr. WILLIAM DROUGHT HARRISON have been admitted as partners in our firms at Hongkong, China, and Japan.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 295 Hongkong, 18th February, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE BASIL DIXWELL has resigned his authority to sign our name in Hongkong, China, and Japan from this date.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 286 Hongkong, December 31st, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. F. SORNSEN, in our firm, has this day ceased.
WM. G. HALE & Co.
1m 266 Saigon, 9th February, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ADOLPH JOOST, in our firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1873.
Mr. PAUL GERHARD HÜBBE and Mr. ALBERT GÜLTZOW have been admitted partners in our firm at Hongkong and in China on the 1st January A.C.
Mr. GUSTAV PETERS is authorised to sign the firm.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
641 158 Hongkong, 28th January, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. WM. REINERS has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.
MELCHERS & Co.
3m 3 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing in Hongkong and China between W. J. BLYDENBURGH, GEORGE HURLBUT, S. E. HUNTINGTON, and J. C. HEITMANN, under the name and Firm of SMITH, ARCHER & Co., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
Either partner will sign the name of the Firm in Liquidation.
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
3m 24 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES HART is authorised to sign our firm, in Hongkong and China, from this date.
TURNER & Co.
tf 2096 Shanghai, 15th December, 1873.

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese Issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.
The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

THE INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified, that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the 8th Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls paid *after that day.*
By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
tf 2009 Hongkong, 10th December, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, AND
To H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.
tf 192] [Feb. 1.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION of Shippers is called to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a brokerage of (33⅓) THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. is allowed by this Company on ALL INSURANCES.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 270 Hongkong, 19th February, 1874.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 18th March, 1874, at Noon, on the Premises,—
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Queen's Road, Spring Gardens, and registered in the Land Office as the Western Moiety of Inland Lot No. 768, together with the Substantially Built GODOWN, erected thereon, measuring 125 feet long and 35 feet 6 in. wide.
For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser.
The Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
357 Hongkong, 7th March, 1874.

THE OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE,
BANK-BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

THE THIRTEENTH SALE OF BANK, MARINE, and FIRE INSURANCE, DOCK, STEAM NAVIGATION, TRADING, GAS, HOTEL, SUGAR, and other SHARES, will be held on THURSDAY, 19th March, at 2.30 P.M. precisely.
SHARP & Co.
406 Hongkong, 16th March, 1874.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Coal Depôt and Factory (West Point,) on
MONDAY,
the 23rd March, 1874, at Noon,—
SUNDRY CONDEMNED STORES, comprising OLD ROPE, CASKS, Marble-top WASHSTANDS, SETTEES, Water TANKS, Old CHAIN, SCALES, FURNITURE, Cow HOUSE and Sheep PENS, BAGS, Scrap IRON, Iron BOILER and TANKS, Stem and Plate IRON, Fire BARS, GALLEY, RANGES, Bakers' OVENS, Furnace DOORS, DAVITS, Side and Connecting RODS and Crank PIN, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
The lots to be at Purchasers' risk on fall of hammer.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.
407 Hongkong, 16th March, 1874.

FOR SALE.

THE Commodious Three-storied HOUSES, Nos. 13A and 13, Peel Street, and No. 22A, Gage Street, with GODOWNS attached. Water and Gas laid on.
A Piece or Parcel of GROUND in Queen's Road East, half of Inland Lot No. 768, at present in the possession of G. R. LAMMERT, Esq.
For further particulars, apply to
D. C. TATA.
No. 11, Hollywood Road,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1874. [1m 331

FOR SALE.

ALL that VALUABLE ESTATE and HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, known as "FLETCHER'S and OLYPHANT'S BUILDINGS," situated on Queen's Road East, between the Commissariat Offices and the Military Hospital, on Marine Lots Nos. 20 and 21, and now occupied in part by Mr. A. E. MEYER.
The Buildings consist of Three Large Dwelling Houses, with strong Godowns, Treasuries, and Offices facing the Queen's Road, on the ground floor, and Commodious Stables and Out-houses attached; Four Godowns in the same compounds, subdivided, and capable of containing 800 or 900 tons coal in each; and Two Godowns, known as "The Boat House," capable of containing 2,000 tons coal.
The area of the Estate is 68,874 square feet, and a large portion of Additional Land on the sea-side, can be easily reclaimed for building purposes.
Annual Crown Rental of the whole Property, $2,328.27.
The Estate can be sold in one or two lots, to suit purchasers.
For Further Particulars, Measurement, &c., apply to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 194 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Government of Japan publishes on the 12th Month (December) of each year, for the use of Mariners, a
DESCRIPTIVE LIST
OF ALL THE
LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, BUOYS, AND BEACONS,
Established by them—giving the characteristic appearance and correct bearings of each.
Mariners are requested not to purchase any List except that for the year current at the time of purchase, as changes or corrections may have been made, and no reliance can be placed on any List which has been published for a preceding year.
Copies of the List for the 7th year of Meiji, 1874, can now be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., at Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong; from Messrs. KIRBY & Co., at Kobe; from Messrs. ADAMS & Co., at Nagasaki; and also at the Lighthouse Office, Benten, Yokohama.
PRICE, $1.25.
Todai no Kami, Satow Yozo.
R. HENRY BRUNTON,
Engineer.
Public Works Department,
Section of Lighthouses,
Benten, Yokohama,
12th Month, 6th year of Meiji,
1m 267] *(December, 1873.)* [Feb. 17.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after WEDNESDAY next, the 21st instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
114 Hongkong, 17th January, 1874.

MR. J. C. H. IBURG,

FORMERLY Organist of St. Andrew's Cathedral, and Director of Music in the German Club "Teutonia," at Singapore.
LESSONS given in SINGING, PIANO-FORTE, ORGAN, VIOLIN, and on any other Instruments.
Piano-forte Tuning done on moderate terms.
For Engagements, &c., please address, care of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs. KRUSE & Co.
189 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1874.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
EDWARD NORTON & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Intimations.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

TO-MORROW, the Feast of ST. PATRICK, there will be Divine Service at 9 o'clock A.M. and at 5.30 P.M.
On THURSDAY, the 19th, inst., the Feast of ST. JOSEPH, there will be Divine Service in the morning at 9 o'clock; and, in the afternoon at 5, Solemn Vespers, with music.
G. BURGHIGNOLI.
391 Hongkong, 13th March, 1874.

CORNER OF WYNDHAM STREET AND WELLINGTON STREET,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE GERMAN CLUB.

THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY
beg to inform the Public that
THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS
ARE NOW
OPEN EVERY DAY,
From 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., under the able management of
MR. HENRY EVERITT,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
of Honorable Mention at the Dublin Exhibition.
The attention is called to an
"INSTANTANEOUS APPARATUS,"
For Children and Domestic Pets.
Enlargements made from all kinds of Photographs, and finished in Oil or Water-colours.
CRICKET, BOATING, AND RACING CLUBS,
Photographed by Special Arrangements.
Cabinet Pictures, Medallion Portraits, Cameo Vignettes, Album Portraits, &c., taken with particular care, and executed with the greatest taste.
Specimens for Public Inspection.
258 Hongkong, 16th February, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to first floor, house known as Thos. HUNT & Co.'s Buildings, Pedder's Wharf.
J. LEMBKE.
1m 285 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

AN AMERICAN CARROOM BILLIARD TABLE,
With Fittings, complete.
Apply to
J. R. WHITE, *Stag Hotel.*
tf 174 Hongkong, 30th January, 1874.

G. O. ROGERS, D.D.S.,
(Successor to Dr. V. D. COLLINS,)
DENTIST,
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
tf 247 Hongkong, 13th February, 1874.

NOTICE.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

COMMENCING with the mail of 8th January, 1874, and until further notice, the Company's Homeward Steamers from Calcutta, in connection with the Mail Steamers from this Port, will proceed to Southampton via the Suez Canal.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1873. [2050

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1801 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	do. do
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

Intimations.

FOR MANILA *via* AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer
"FORMOSA,"
D. Jaimo Morales, Master, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
2d 403 Hongkong, 16th March, 1874.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY OF M. GENERAL WHITFIELD.

AN English Built WAGGONETTE, with Shifting Cover, by Laurie & Warner, London.
A Light English Built T CART; by Kings & Co., Longacre.
One Set London-made Brown Single HARNESS, Silver Plated.
One Set Double HARNESS, Silver Plated.
One Pair of HORSES, quiet to ride or drive. Both accustomed to carry a Lady.
Also, SADDLES, BRIDLES, CLOTHING, &c.
Apply to the AIDE-DE-CAMP, Head Quarter House; or to Mr. T. E. HAWKINS.
tf 405 Hongkong, 16th March, 1874.

I THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give notice that Captain C. LANGE is no longer Master of the Siamese Lugger *Kim Yung Tai*, now in the Harbour of Hongkong, and that neither I nor the Owners of that vessel will be responsible for any debts he may contract after this date.
TAN HOW,
Supercargo and Agent of the above-named vessel.
3d 404 Hongkong, 14th March, 1874.

GARRISON SPORTS, 1874.

THE above will be held on the Cricket Ground on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 20th and 21st inst., commencing each day at 2 P.M. All races except those otherwise specified to be for Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Garrison only. Entries will close on the 16th inst. at noon.
W. GAMMELL, A.C.,
Honorary Secretary.
15d 355 Hongkong, 7th March, 1874.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Third Ordinary MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th March, 1874, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1873.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 27th March, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
18d 370 Hongkong, 9th March, 1874.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, ADELAIDE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company.
JOHN BURD & Co.,
Agents.
tf 399 Hongkong, 12th March, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Managership of the HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED, having been resigned by Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., has been placed in the hands of the Undersigned.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 386 Hongkong, 11th March, 1874.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in the matter of the Estate of HENRY HAWES, deceased, and in a Cause
HAWES AGAINST HAWES,
the Creditors, elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, of HENRY HAWES, deceased, late of Foochow, in the Empire of China, Captain of a steamer, who died in or about the month of June, 1869, are on or before the 1st day of June 1874, to send by post, prepaid, to Mr. RICHARD BOYER, of the firm of LAWRANCE, PLEWS, and BOYER, of 14, Old Jewry Chambers, in the City of London, the Solicitor of the Administrator, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the Christian and Surnames of any partner or partners, the full particulars of their claims; a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.
Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir JAMES BACON, at his Chambers, situated No. 11, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, on WEDNESDAY, *the 10th day of June*, 1874, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 23rd day of December, 1873.
JOSHUA BIRD ALLEN,
Chief Clerk.
LAWRANCE, PLEWS, & BOYER,
Plaintiff's Solicitors,
14, *Old Jewry Chambers, London.* [382

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain, Owners, nor Agents of the Steamer *Scotland* will be responsible for any debts contracted by either Officers or Crew.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 335 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1874.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

S. S. *YORKSHIRE*, FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE, &c.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees desiring to take delivery of Goods from the boats alongside the wharf, are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be sent forward, unless notice to the contrary be received before Noon of the 11th instant.
Cargo remaining in store after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading to be sent to the Undersigned for countersignature.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
379 Hongkong, 10th March, 1874.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No fire insurance has been effected.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Ex "Tracuaddy," 31st January, 1874.
BWL, 1/4 ... ... 4 cases Merchandise.
CW, C. Wiggins... ... 1 case
Ex "Meikong," 27th February, 1874.
C in diamond, } 3 cases Merchandise.
TK Nos. 140/42 ... }
Hongkong, 9th March, 1874.

Intimations.

CITY HALL.

MADAME ARABELLA GODDARD,
begs to announce that she will give her
THIRD GRAND CONCERT,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING,
March 17th.
MADAME GODDARD
will be assisted by
GENTLEMEN AMATEURS,
(Who have kindly given their services,)
AND
MRS. SMYTHE.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1.—Song....."I am alone,".....*Barnett.*
MRS. SMYTHE.
2.—Tima con Variazioni for Piano and Violoncello.
MADAME GODDARD AND GENTLEMAN AMATEUR.
3.—Song.....Trockno.....*Blumen.*
GENTLEMAN AMATEU

"THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY" FOR 1874.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the TWELFTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1874" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF A

PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON,

THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of.

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(*Designed expressly for this Work*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

ALSO, THE

NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao.....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
Swatow..... „ QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
Amoy..... „ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Formosa..... „ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow..... „ HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo..... „ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... „ HALL & HOLTZ.
„ ..... „ KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports, „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang, „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking..... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
„ .....Mr. C. D. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 16TH, 1874.

We understand that, notwithstanding the adverse news which we had recently to chronicle from Touquin, the French have succeeded in obtaining an assent to the signature of the Treaty which they proposed, and which will, if our information is correct, be taken to Paris shortly by Admiral DUPRE, for some years past Governor of Saigon, who is to proceed home before long. The news is of considerable importance, as, according to the account of the matter given in the Saigon *Independant*, to which we have already referred, it appears that the design of the French is to establish a thorough Protectorate, and in fact, though not in form, to annex the country.

No doubt as soon as the matter is known in Europe, it will attract some attention, but probably as nothing has been done up to the present, no particular steps will be taken to prevent the annexation.

It is curious, however, to note the apathy which the English Government manifests in the present day, with regard to all matters in far countries, and especially in reference to its interests in these parts. The Annexation by France of provinces in close proximity to China, is a subject which it might be thought would be considered of sufficient importance to demand some attention, but it does not appear that the English Government have taken any steps with regard to it, and if it be taken up now, the time for any practical action, will, in all likelihood, be passed.

We note this apathy on the part of our Government, not so much in reference to its effects in the present instance, as with regard to the general principles which actuate them at the present time. On the whole, probably it might be a mistake to oppose France, as she is not illiberal in her trading policy, and the likelihood is, that the opening of Tonquin would be beneficial to our interests in Hongkong and China. The time is now passing away when the intense international jealousy which, in former days, often went little short of making one nation look upon any advantage gained by another as a positive detriment to themselves. Larger views are now prevalent, and we do not see any necessary cause to fear the results of another nation doing something in the direction of furthering foreign progress in distant countries, as well as ourselves. It may possibly turn out that what has been done by France will be to the benefit of foreign nations generally, and we have no desire to anticipate events by saying anything which may lead to a contrary conclusion. But the point which is suggested by the matter is, that if this prove to be the case, we shall not have to thank the foresight, but the apathy of the Home Government for the result. If the contrary were the case, and the annexation proved disadvantageous, the Home Government would be in precisely the same position, namely, that they had simply allowed the matter to go, as it were, by default, and had neither ascertained all the requisite facts, nor shaped to themselves any definite policy on the subject. We can only hope for the best; but, if the matter is not quite concluded, would urge upon the Governments of foreign countries interested in these parts, some action in regard to it. Joint action on the part of Great Britain, the United States, and Germany, as the nations chiefly interested in trade in these parts, would probably serve to elucidate the actual state of affairs; and if the annexation has not yet been completed, perhaps the simplest way to test the political situation, would be to demand the right of sending Consuls to Tonquin, and of throwing it open to foreign nations on a basis similar to that existing in China.

By the American mail steamer to leave this day, Lady Kennedy and Miss Kennedy will take their departure home. They will carry with them the sincere good wishes of the Hongkong Community, and all who have had the pleasure of their acquaintance will long remember the courtesy and kindness which have been shown by them. On our own behalf, and that of the public, we heartily wish them a safe and pleasant voyage.

From Shanghai, by Cable, we learn that the *Amoy*, is to leave for this port to-morrow, the 17th instant.

Latest advices inform us of the arrival of that "Wonder of the World," Blondin the Gymnast, in Bombay, and his intention of visiting China shortly.

The returns of criminals in Victoria Gaol are given in Saturday's *Gazette*. They show an average of about 360—which is a considerable diminution on previous returns.

We are requested to state that, in consequence of Wednesday being mail day, the Chief-Justice will open the Criminal Sessions on Thursday, the 19th instant, instead of on that day.

We hear that the first prize of the Manila Lottery of this month fell to a gentleman at Macao, by the name of Mr. Antonio Tigno. The lucky winner is said to be already worth about $100,000. Josh Billings says:—Money brings money.

His Excellency Mr. Wade is going home, it is said, in about six months. The Hon. H. B. Grosvenor, 2nd secretary, and Mr. Carle, H.M. Minister's private secretary, were expected to leave the capital on the 1st instant for England, going by America.

Though favourable advices have been received from Shanghai, in the way of more business doing in the Opium market, also from India regarding the crop for next year, they have had no effect upon this market, owing to there being very little or no speculation existing here nowadays; also from the natives having bought a lot after the arrival of the Calcutta steamers, and intending at present to speculate amongst themselves. The market thus remains quiet with little enquiry at $582½ to $583 for New Patna, and $562½ to $563 for New Benares.

The following Notice to Mariners, received from the Admiralty, is published in Saturday's *Gazette*:—

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced in the margin, or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. *See* Instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

SUNKEN ROCK IN THE CAPSINGMOON PASSAGE.

Information has been received of the discovery of a sunken rock off Lantao, in the Capsingmoon passage, Hongkong.

This danger (*Passage rock*) has not more than one foot water on it at low water springs, and is only about 10 yards in circumference; from it:

The summit of Green island bears	S.E. easterly.
South extreme of Chungchae island in line with Chungchae rock	E. ¼ N.
South-east extreme of Lantao	W. by S ½ S cables.
Victoria Peak	S.E. by E.

[*All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation* ½° *Easterly in* 1873.]

Erratum in Notice to Mariners, No. 119. *For* long. 107° 39′ 40″ E., *read* long. 107° 59′ 40″ E.

By Command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 1st December, 1873.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hongkong, No. 1,466; Hongkong to Chelang point, No. 1,362; and Mongchow to Hongkong, No. 2,212; Also, China Pilot, 4th edition, page 44.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

14th March.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

THE WRECK OF THE "SUNFOO."

Inspector Stroud, of the Water Police, charged fifty-six Malays and Chinese, crew of the late steamship *Sunfoo*, with the unlawful possession of more than $1,000 and clothing, the property of Chinese passengers on board. Three of the defendants were further charged with larceny. The case was remanded to Monday.

THE SALE OF A WOMAN.

A widow named Leung-a-sam, residing in Queen's-road West, was charged by John Lee, assistant Inspector of brothels, with detaining a girl 17 years of age, named Leung-tung-hi, against her will, with the intention of selling her for immoral purposes, on the 13th instant.

Mr. Stephens appeared for the defendant.

Leung-tung-hi stated that she was a servant in her native place, when an old woman came to her master's house and told her she could procure for her a husband. She was offered eatables, and she went with her to Canton, without the knowledge of her master. The old woman took her to the defendant's house, where she stayed one night, when the defendant brought her to Hongkong. She had been in Hongkong about one month. She had been allowed to walk about the Colony by herself. The defendant told her she was taking her to Singapore. Having the opportunity to go out whenever she liked, she went to a fortune teller, and got a letter written by him to her master. The fortune teller forwarded the letter, and her master came to Hongkong and found her out. She never knew the defendant before being handed over to her one month ago.

Mr. Stephens said to his Worship, that he would lay the case before him as he had been instructed. The whole charge was a fabrication. The defendant had had the custody of the girl for seven years, being a present to her by the girl's parents, under written agreement that the defendant could marry her to whoever she liked, but was never to be sold. Previous to this seven years, the girl was in the service of the Wan family, who she described as her master, but her master dying, the girl's parents gave her over to the defendant, who stayed in Canton till the last two years, when she took her to her own native place, Sun-ming, and more than a month back she brought her to Hongkong. The tale she told had been taught her by the two men who made the complaint. The girl's name properly is Sun-tum, and not Leung-tung hi.

The girl, resuming evidence, said her master had two wives and each wife had several children. She admitted her master died, and that her master's eldest son then became her master, and it was he who had come in search of her, and to whom she wrote.

Wan-wing-shing, who described himself as the nephew of Wan, and cousin to Aming, described the whole of the family, denied that Wan was dead, but said Wan's father was dead. His cousin Aming was not married. The father of Wan kept a tobacconist's shop, named the Wan-tuong, but Aming, at his father's death, sold it to Tin-shing, and it is now termed the Tin-shing tobacconist's shop. Aming has become school-master.

The girl, on being recalled, said Aming was married, having taken a wife last year. Wan was dead, so was Wan's father.

Witness denied that Aming was married, or that Wan was dead, and said it was he who was married last year. The latter produced was the one the girl sent to inform the family of how she was situated.

To Mr. Stephens, he said that the girl Leung-tung-hi did not come into the service of the Wan family till some considerably later date to that on the agreement he, Mr. Stephens, produced.

Further discrepancies arising between the witness and the girl, the case was remanded till next Wednesday, for the purpose of getting the fortune teller, and other witnesses to account for the discrepancies.

The witness Wan-wing-shing, was bound over in $50 to appear, and defendant admitted to bail in two sureties $50 each.

OBSTRUCTION AND RESISTING THE POLICE.

European constable Benjamin Paulo, summoned two chair coolies in the employ of the Acting Registrar-General, for causing an obstruction with their master's chair at the entrance to the Hongkong Hotel, and for resisting him in the execution of his duty, by refusing to remove the chair when requested, and for also making use of filthy language.

After much discussion on the matter and a caution to the defendants, they were fined 25 cents each.

MADAME GODDARD'S SECOND CONCERT.

Madame Goddard's second Concert, on Saturday evening, went off with much *eclat*. The programme was in every respect well selected, the proportion of classical and popular music being judiciously adjusted to meet the general taste. The first Solo given by Madame Goddard was Mozart's Sonata in A, which commences with a charming theme, and is carried out in six variations. Variation No. 3, we must notice in particular, this brilliant movement being magnificently rendered by the Artiste, every note of the triplet movement coming out with superb distinctness. The other variations, as well as the minuetto and trio, were played with the taste and feeling for which Madame Goddard is so much celebrated. The Rondo a la Turca was played with a brilliancy and *eclamb*, which quite electrified the audience.

The Grand Fantasia from Don Giovanni, arranged expressly for the performer, commenced with a pleasing introduction leading to "Deh vieni alla finestra"—the ever popular serenade—one of the most lovely airs in the opera. Commencing with the theme, which was played with the utmost delicacy and lightness, it passed on to a most brilliant variation with uninterrupted scale movement throughout the piano, the melody being sustained at the same time by alternate hands. This was followed by an octave variation for the right hand, which was something marvellous considering the quickness of the time. The piece was rapturously encored, and Madame Goddard gave in response a charming little waltz by Gungl, which was very well received. The last piece by the Pianiste was a very brilliant Fantasia on Irish Airs, which was also composed expressly for her by Sir Jules Benedict. It produced a great effect, and Madame Goddard was loudly encored, and acknowledged the compliment.

Of Mrs. Smythe's songs, of which a very nice selection was given in the programme, and all of which were very pleasingly rendered, "Come to the dance," the second, was most favourably received, the audience demanding an encore. The last Song "Wood Nymphs Call," was also encored, and she gave in response "Gin a body meet a body" in a sweet and effective style.

Two Violoncello Solos were given by a well known amateur. The first was a Sonata in D Minor by Archangello Corelli written early in the 17th century. It opens with a prelude in the old style, followed by an Allegro, which reminded us much of Handel. These are followed by a Largo movement terminating with a giga. The piece is one of a high classical character, and was rendered magnificently. The second piece, "Espagnol" by Stahlknecht, a pretty *piquant* movement in Three-two time, was played with a taste which would do credit to a professional performer.

A well known amateur officiated most efficiently as accompanyist in the songs and violoncello solos.

The concert altogether was of a most delightful character. The third and last concert is to take place to-morrow evening, the programme for which will be found in our advertising columns.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SOCIETY.

The annual sports in connection with this Society came off at the Cricket Field on Saturday afternoon. In the morning rain fell copiously, and it was feared the day's amusement was to be marred, but towards noon it cleared up, and, although at times threatening, it remained fine the rest of the day. The ground on the whole was in very good condition. For most of the prizes there was a goodly number of competitors, and the events generally were well contested. Considerable amusement was caused by some boys' and girls' races which took place at the close of the programme, and which were run in right earnest. A large number of spectators witnessed the sports, amongst whom we observed H.E. the Governor, and Miss Kennedy; Sir John Smale and Lady Smale; Mr. Justice Brumston; Sir Brooke Robertson; Admiral Shadwell; Hon. J. G. Austin; S. D. Sassoon, Esq.; M. S. Tonnochy, Esq., &c., &c. Captain Bradshaw, of the 80th, officiated as judge; and H. Foss and C. D. Weeks, Esqs., also took prominent parts in the management of the proceedings. Subjoined are the results:—

1.—FLAT RACE, 300 yards. 1st prize, $25; 2nd prize, $10.

P. K. Smythies, R.N.	1
H. B. Rich, R.E.	2
A. P. McEwen	0
A. J. Lewis	0

After a false start had been made, the competitors got off well together, but before the ground had been half traversed, it was seen who was to be the winner. Smythies assumed the lead and maintained it, although he was closely followed by Rich. The others were far behind.—Time, 36 sec.

2.—THROWING THE HAMMER, 12 lbs., 3 trials. Prize, $15.

B. Cruickshank (65 feet 11 inches)	1
F. S. Head (64 feet 0 in.)	2
C. D. Weeks	0
H. B. Rich	0

Rich's first was declared no throw. Weeks failed to make anything like a mark, and the prize really lay between Cruickshank and Head. Head threw very well, but Cruickshank managed to beat him by nearly two feet. Cruickshank was winner last year, at a distance of 66 feet.

3.—HIGH RUNNING JUMP, 3 trials. First prize, $15; 2nd, $5.

P. K. Smythies (5 feet)	1
W. Humphreys	2
R. M. Gray	0
P. Rhodes	0

In this event some good jumping took place. The competitors all cleared at a moderate height, and Gray was the first to give in, which he did at 4 feet 9 inches. He was followed by Rhodes, who went out at 4 feet 11 inches. Smythies throughout jumped exceedingly well, clearing the rope generally with considerable ease, and from the first it was thought he would come off victorious. Humphreys kept up well, but ultimately had to retire in favour of Smythies who made 5 feet easily. The winner's height last year was an inch less.

4.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL, 3 trials. Prize, bat, pads, and ball, presented by the Hongkong Cricket Club.

A. Carpenter R.U. (98 yards 10 in.)	1
J. Downes U.S.U.	0
F. E. Sawyer U.S.N.	0
F. S. Head	0
E. Prior	0

The throwing on the whole was very good, although it generally deviated much from the course, an occurrence which should not take place when handling the cricket ball. Downes and Prior threw well the second time, while Head was considerably in the rear. The winning ball by Carpenter was somewhat wide, but not so much as some of the others.

5.—HURDLE RACE, 200 yards. First prize the Ashley Cup, presented by S. D. Sassoon, Esq.; 2nd, $10.

P. K. Smythies	1
H. B. Rich	2
E. Prior	0
F. S. Head	0

This race was somewhat difficult considering that the hurdles were very large, and that there were no less than fifteen of them within a distance of 200 yards. At the start, Rich got off well and kept the lead, clearing beautifully till the last hurdle but one when he unfortunately fell, and allowed Smythies, who was pretty close behind, to pass him and come in first. The others were considerably in the rear. Time 34½ seconds.

6.—HOP, STEP AND JUMP, 3 trials. Prize, $15.

H. Foss, (35 feet 7 inches)	1
W. Humphreys	2
H. B. Rich	0

The contest in this event was limited, as only three competitors entered the lists. Rich somehow failed to keep his feet, and had to retire in favour of Foss and Humphreys. The latter did well, and was a good second.

7.—DROP KICK WITH FOOTBALL, 3 trials. Prize, $15.

A. P. Handley, (50 yards 6 inches)	1
H. Foss	0
F. S. Head	0
C. D. Weeks	0

Handley kept ahead throughout, although Foss was pretty close upon him. Head's second kick was in advance of his first, but Weeks failed to come up very far at all. Foss was first in this last year, although he only made 42 yards 1 foot. He made a distance of 49 yards 6 feet this year, being only a yard behind the winner.

8.—FLAT RACE.—One mile. 1st Prize, $30; 2nd, $10.

P. Rhodes	1
W. Humphreys	2
R. G. Alford	3
W. G. Humphreys	0
A. J. Lewis	0
A. C. Clarke	0
E. Prior	0
H. J. Fairlie	0
A. P. McEwen	0

This was the largest "field" of the day. Rhodes took the lead at the start, and during the first round he was far ahead. Fairlie gave up and retired on the next round, allowing Lewis to get into the second position, but soon afterwards, for some reason or other, he also went off the course. Rhodes was still leading, with Humphreys second, and Alford third. On the last round Prior beat up considerably, but failed to head the three named, who came in in the order indicated. Time, 5 min. 44½ sec.

9.—PUTTING THE SHOT, 18 lbs. 3 trials. Prize, $15. Run allowed, but no following.

B. Cruickshank (33 feet 5 inches)	1
H. Ruttman	0
H. Foss	0

Ruttman was the first to throw. Foss followed, but failed to get as far as his antagonist. Cruickshank's first "put" was far ahead of both. Ruttman the second time, however, came out wonderfully, and almost reached Cruickshank's mark, and Foss's second was an advance on his first. Ruttman threw the third time and got ahead of both his opponents; Foss's third throw was back; while Cruickshank, with his last trial, outstripped his competitors by several feet, and was declared winner. The same gentleman carried off this prize last year at 33 feet 5 inches.

10.—RUNNING WIDE JUMP, 3 trials. Prize, $15.

H. B. Rich (17 feet 9 inches)	1
A. Carpenter (16 feet 6 inches)	0
R. M. Gray	0
C. D. Weeks	0
— Reed	0
W. G. Humphreys	0

Weeks fell at the first attempt and injured himself, and did not try again. Gray after the first or second jump retired. Humphreys subsequently followed, and the contest lay between three. Reed had to give in first, and Carpenter had to give it up at 16 feet 6 inches. Rich had another hit, and made a distance of 17 feet 9 inches.

11.—FLAT RACE, 100 yards. 1st prize the Ladies Purse; 2nd $10.

P. Rhodes	1
H. B. Rich	2
R. U. Boustead	0
A. J. Lewis	0
— Reed	0

After one or two false starts, the competitors got off well together with the exception of Smythies, who had entered, and, who through losing the catch, failed to start at all. Rhodes took the lead, and was followed by Rich, and as the distance was only 100 yards they carried off the prizes. Time, 11 sec.—The Purse was subsequently presented to Mr. Rhodes by Miss Kennedy. She said she had great pleasure in presenting him with the Ladies' Purse. It was not the first time he had won it and she hoped it would not be the last, although she was afraid it might be the last time she would have the pleasure of presenting it, as she was about to leave the Colony. Mr. Rhodes in accepting the gift, thanked Miss Kennedy for the kind way in which she had presented it. The race this year had been better and closer, contested than on former occasions, and had been consequently more difficult to win. He was sure that the best wishes of all in the Colony would accompany Miss Kennedy, and he hoped that when she was in England she would sometimes think of Hongkong.

12.—THREE LEGGED RACE, 100 yards. Prize, $15.

Rhodes and Rich	1
Lewis and Skinner	2
Foss and Humphreys	0
McEwen and Watson	0

As is always the case, this race excited considerable amusement amongst the spectators, owing to the position of the competitors, although there was less "tripping up" than generally happens. A very good start was made, and all kept well together for some little time, when Rich and Rhodes got ahead and came in first. Lewis and Skinner ran well, and although they fell as they reached the goal came in second. Time, 38 sec.

13.—FLAT RACE, 200 yards. 1st prize, $10. For Soldiers, sailors, and police. Post entries. There were fourteen competitors entered for this race. May of the *Iron Duke*, was expected to win, and after the start was made he assumed the lead which he kept to the end.

14.—FLAT RACE, half mile. Handicap, 1st Prize, $30; 2nd $10. Prizes presented by the Hongkong Race Club.

A. P. McEwen	1
F. Gossett	2
R. G. Alford	0
P. Rhodes	0
A. Carpenter	0

Rhodes had the farthest distance to run, and, although he got forward considerably, he failed to gain a place. McEwen had the start at the outset, which he maintained to the last. Gosset, for second, came up well.

15.—CONSOLATION RACE, 200 yards flat. Prize, $10. All winners excluded.

—Reed	1
—Prior	0
W. Humphreys	0
—Clarke	0
—Skinner	0
R. G. Alford	0

A very good race, although some of the competitors did not seem to exert themselves so much as they might have done. There was not much distance between the first and second. Time, 23 sec.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 12th March, 1874.

The Queen and the Duke [and Duchess] of Edinburgh have publicly entered London.

Mr. Gladstone consents to remain. He reserves the liberty of future retirement, and will retire immediately if desired.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I beg to call the attention of the Captain-Superintendent of Police to the non-attendance of any police constable on duty in Wellington-street near the Catholic Church (where one used always to be lately) for the last few nights. He is quite aware of somebody having been knocked down in one of the lanes leading from this street, so especially in nights like the past week's, dark and drizzling, one must be required.

Trusting this will be sufficient for what I allude to.

I remain, yours truly,
A. B. C.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1874.

A TANNER ACCIDENTALLY TANNED.

There are troubles in life which are best treated with silence, as impossible it is to offer to the victims any consolation likely to be of service. A trouble of this nature has, according to the *Builder*, lately befallen an unfortunate workman at the Glasgate tannery, who while proceeding with the aid of a dim light from a horn lantern, down the tan-yard, suddenly tumbled into one of the pits, and, having by the accident lost his light, was unable for some time to extricate himself. At last, however, he managed to land, and without loss of time hurried home to his own cottage. The door was opened for him by his wife, but so terribly changed was his appearance that she at first failed to recognize her husband. The skin of the tanner is now, it is stated, stained a dark green morocco colour by his immersion in the liquor, and so strong is the tan that in all probability "the man will die a bookbinder's green." Let us hope that this anticipation may not be realised, and that by dint of soap and water and perseverance in scrubbing, the closing volume of this sad story may be of a less disagreeable hue than the first.

Human excellence hangs upon trifles. What is beauty without soap and water?

SHANGHAI.

Mr. Consul Medhurst has addressed a letter to the *N. C. Daily News*, in which he advocates the establishment of a reading room for Chinese in the foreign Settlement.

The above named paper of the 11th instant, gives the following:—

A Chinaman tried rather a clever dodge, the other day, to secure for an antagonist the punishment which he found himself unable to inflict in fair fight. It appears that just at dusk on Wednesday evening a collision occurred on a creek in Hongkew between two boats, one being damaged to the extent of three hundred *cash*. An argument took place between the two owners as to which was in the wrong. Arbitration failed to settle the dispute satisfactorily, and the two agreed to have a fight on the bank of the stream. The conflict commenced, but the owner of the damaged boat finding that virtue, when put to the test, will very quickly bleed at the nose, &c., determined in his own mind to resort to a stratagem whereby he might leave the field—beaten, perforce, but honourably. To do this, instinct led him to the conclusion that the only means was, by leaving the world, if only *pro tem*. Taking advantage of the current blow, he dropped—dead! The conqueror, aghast at the issue, ran away to Little Hongkew, to seek shelter from the excited mob of his antagonist's friends, who meantime made their way to the Hongkew station, to give information to the Police. The sergeant-on-duty went and found the body on the bank of the creek. As it fell, so it lay; the eyes were half-closed, the hands clenched; to all appearance it was a corpse, seeming to grow colder and stiffer with each breath of wind. But while examining the body, a slight movement, perhaps an involuntary quiver of the eye-lid or lip, struck the officer as rather peculiar. Bending down over the body, placing one hand lightly on the chest, and applying his ear to the nostril, he listened intently for over a minute, and then the corpse gave a deeply-suppressed but *bona fide* gasp. Satisfied on this point, the officer quietly bethought him that no harm would be done, while a little amusement might be derived, from sanctioning the sham; and, rising, he sympathetically informed the disconsolate crowd that their relative and friend had breathed his last, and that the body must at once be removed to the station. This was done, and the officer then applied a few simple but effective means of resuscitation with the result that the man returned to life with remarkable alacrity, and quite an earthly yell. Explanations followed, and Johnny said he put his strategy into practice in order that his assailant might receive as severe a penalty as a charge of homicide could bring upon him. On the following day the latter,—who, finding that the police were in search of him had immediately given himself up,—was brought before the Chinese magistrate on a simple charge, to his astonishment, of assault, and fined $2!

The steamer *China*, advertised for Hongkong on the 10th inst., was detained in consequence of an accident which occurred to her as she was leaving Hunt's Wharf. It appears that the hawser at her stern accidentally fell overboard, and became entangled with her screw, which made six revolutions before her engines could be stopped. Divers went down three or four times to endeavour, if possible to disentangle the hawser, but without success. Under these circumstances, application was made to the Customs to be allowed to discharge the cargo from the after hold, in order, by shipping large quantities of lead at the bows, to raise the stern as high as possible in the water. The application was, of course, granted, and should these means prove successful, the *China* will most probably proceed to sea to-day.

Among cases disposed of at the Mixed Court this week was one in which a large number of gamblers received punishment for indulging that outlawed propensity. At this season of the year, gambling in a small way goes on almost universally among Chinese, but it is of an inter-social kind that as little calls for interference from the police as the five-cent loo or quiet rubber for quarter-dollar points which keeps foreigners from premature somnolence after dinner. Occasionally, however, the native seeks the excitement of organised, gambling hells—as he probably does that of the opium den, for lack of excitement or amusement of a more wholesome description; and it is to the breaking-up of these places, whenever they can be discovered, that the energies of the Police are directed. On Sunday evening, a Chinaman meeting Superintendent Penfold informed him that a "hell" was in full though secret operation a short distance off, in the same street. Taking with him the sergeant on the beat, Mr. Penfold proceeded to the house indicated, where he found about forty gamblers, who, engrossed in their game, had neglected the precaution of placing scouts on the lookout for such an interruption. The number of the party rendered it impossible to secure them all at once, and those in the rear, taking advantage of their position, broke through a thin wooden partition and escaped by jumping a 15-foot wall. About half got away thus, with more success apparently than the rash gambler who, at Hongkong, the other day, had his back broken by jumping from a window, or another unfortunate who some time ago, under similar circumstances, in Shanghai, found his downward flight abruptly broken by a gas-lamp, over which he fractured a collar-bone. The captives were produced next day at the Mixed Court, and were sentenced to 100 blows each, while the money found in their possession, amounting to $37—the "bank" had probably been secured by the escaped party—was confiscated for the benefit of the Chinese Hospital. The headman was, in addition, sentenced to a month's cangue.

We take the following from the *Courier* of the 7th inst.:—

The other day, we noticed with pleasure the practical development of horticultural tastes among us, as indicated by the high prices paid for some really good flowers and shrubs recently arrived from England. But a still more emphatic indication of this pleasing proclivity, and one which will, doubtless, give an increased momentum to it, is the starting of a Nursery and Seedsman's establishment, a few weeks ago, by Mr. John Swinhoe, at the corner of Carter and Sinza Roads. To-day we have received a catalogue of his stock, which gives one an idea of how promising a beginning he has made. First of all, we have a list of vegetable seeds, embracing 93 species and varieties. This is followed by a catalogue of 96 varieties of flower seeds; to which are added mushroom spawn, hyacinth glasses, and budding knives. Of tuberous-rooted plants, he has as yet only 11 varieties. But of such plants as pelargoniums, fuschias, azaleas, acacias, &c., he has 166 species and varieties. We hope that the general and liberal support he receives will soon encourage him to enlarge his stock. This business has hitherto been monopolised by Chinamen; but it is obvious a foreign scientific botanist will be able to give amateur gardeners, with perhaps little experience, much valuable advice in the matter of selection and treatment. We hope, therefore, to find that, by Mr. Swinhoe's assistance, we may soon be able to email to our friends in Hongkong, in the matter of Horticultural Exhibitions.

Several months ago, we received and reprinted a most interesting document, entitled: "Statutes for the International Life-Boat Institution of China." We have to-day received another copy of the same document, accompanied by another containing a "Description of a Life-Boat for the Coasts of China," and by Chinese translations of both documents. The "Description" sets out by drawing attention to the heavy loss of life annually on the coasts of China. It then alludes briefly to the means taken in England, America, Holland, &c., to save life, by the institution of Life-Boat Associations. It then speaks of the improvements which experience has suggested in the building of Life-Boats, and gives a list of the 15 qualities that are considered essential to an effective life-boat, as follows:—

1.—"It must be a first-class rowing boat in all weathers at sea. 2.—It must be a first-class sailing boat in all weathers. 3.—Safety in material and manner of building to constitute a good strong sea boat. 4.—Stability or resistance to upsetting. 5.—Suitableness for launching through a surf. 6.—Immediate self-discharge of water breaking into her. 7.—Extra buoyancy, by judiciously arranged air-tight compartments in the sides and at both ends. 8.—Power of self-righting if upset. 9.—Room for carrying passengers. 10.—Suitableness for being hauled upon the beach in a surf. 11.—Moderate weight, for transport along the shore. 12.—Protection from injury to the bottom. 13.—Suitable arrangements to carry water-ballast. 14.—Timber-heads for securing warps to. 15. Fenders, life-lines, &c."

After explaining *seriatim* why these various points must be attended to, and detailing how they are secured in the construction of the Life-Boats in use in the West, the writer notices the necessity of having a convenient and roomy boat-house at each station; the boat always ready in its carriage for immediate use; and a paid staff of men, including a coxswain, and second coxswain, who can be depended on to be always on hand when required. He then states his belief that such a boat, with its appurtenances, carriage, and boat-house, and Life-belts for the crew, could be built in China for Tls. 2,500; while the wages for the officers and crew, and all expenses of the crew, might be set down at Tls. 2,000 per annum. He concludes by expressing the conviction that there will be no difficulty in securing in China the money necessary to inaugurate so benevolent and so much-needed an institution. We hail the appearance of this little pamphlet as an indication that some earnest minds are seeking to put in practical shape so excellent a plan.

HANKOW.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

A special meeting of Land-renders and Ratepayers was held at H.B.M. Consulate on the forenoon of the 2nd instant, to consider a new Bund scheme and also a scheme for draining the Settlement. The Council thought the efficient drainage of the Settlement of much more importance than the new Bund scheme and therefore approved it; but the voters thought differently, and threw out the scheme they voted for before, by a majority of 9 votes. In the division on the Council's scheme on the 30th January last, the majority was, as you will probably remember, just double the above number. Drainage has therefore to be left over for the present. Messrs. Major and Wood are the newly-appointed Councillors for this year.

It has been raining steadily for two days, and apparently has no immediate intention of stopping. We had rather a nasty accident on the Race Course the other day. A gang of coolies were engaged in dragging a heavy roller over the Course when one of them slipped, and before he could recover himself the roller went over him and burst his groin open. He is now in Hospital, in a very critical state.

At Hankow also there has been some difficulty about China Bank orders, and the effect has been to hinder the resumption of business. Messrs. Gordon Bro.'s circular says:—Although the New-year holidays terminated on the 24th ulto., we are still unable to report the general resumption of business in imports, the present hindrance being attributable to a dispute between the Taotai and the native Banks regarding the issuing of orders, the exact nature of which is not clearly known, although the effect is felt in the complete stoppage of sales and clearances, dealers holding aloof until they are in a position to finance as formerly. Prices of both Cotton and Woollen Goods shew little or no change in rates ruling before the native New-year. The financial difficulty affects Raw Cotton also, and the quotations are merely nominal, say Tls. 9 for old, to Tls. 11 for best new. Stock 55,000 piculs.

NAGASAKI.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

The Telegram I sent you on 3rd inst., will have given you the latest news regarding the Hizen insurrection: namely, the official announcement of its supression.

This news has since been confirmed by the return to Nagasaki of all the troops previously sent from here, and by the re-establishment of telegraphic communication as far as Saga. A small steamer (formerly built in Osaka, and known there I believe as the *Berlin*) has disappeared with several of the ringleaders of the insurrection, and the Government are perplexed to find out where she has gone to. China they seem to think has been her destination, and to China they are now sending some high officials, there to negociate for the extradition of these rebels. From my knowledge of the steamer supposed to have carried off the insurgent leaders, I should say the chances are much against her ever reaching China, or if not actually lost at sea, the sufferings of the crew will have been sufficient punishment to prevent their ever caring to rebel again.

So far the Imperial forces have certainly gained the day, and this ill-judged rebellion in Hizen has been promptly suppressed. But it must not be assumed that the last has been heard of risings in Japan against the Government; too many causes exist for a continuance of the grievances of a large portion of its inhabitants, and until these have been removed, a constant danger prevails of more formidable emeutes than even the late ones in Hizen.

The *Ringdove* returns to Hiogo this afternoon, and the *Dwarf* remains here for the present.

8th March, 1874.

The *Express* says—On the 22nd ultimo, a man lately in the employment of the Governor of Nagasaki, was discovered in the act of making an attempt to set fire to the Government Office. The delinquent and his brother, the Governor's servant, were both arrested, and the result of enquiries made has been to implicate both individuals as being connected with the plot to set fire to all the Government buildings. The two brothers have been lodged in jail, together with the forty-three conspirators previously announced as having been apprehended; and the whole of the prisoners are to be sent to Yedo, to be there dealt with for high treason by the higher Government authorities. The remainder of the materials saved from the wreck of the steamer *Relief* and brought to Nagasaki realized $2,400. We hear that the high prices which were ruling for rice in Nagasaki during the last week in February, have been the means of inducing free arrivals from the neighbouring districts to this port. One of the places from whence supplies are expected to come is rebellious Saga.

HIOGO.

There has been some excitement at Osaka, in consequence of the news from the South, and the native soldiers were told off to patrol the city. No trouble is anticipated, however. Kobe seems to have remained perfectly undisturbed. A family of four Japanese were brutally murdered by housebreakers on the 23rd ultimo. The Osaka correspondent of the *News* says:—The items of the week embrace two serious fires, a suicide, and the discovery of a series of murders more wholesale even than the chamber of horrors which so startled your readers on Monday last. The police are reported to have arrested a woman, the wife of one of the river boatmen, who is accused of having decoyed away, and murdered for the sake of their clothes, a large number of children. Three or four years ago, cases of kidnapping were quite frequent here, but this, if not exaggerated, transcends in horror the baby farm of Mary Ann Waters. I heartily hope, indeed, that it may prove to be greatly exaggerated; if not, I hope this devil in woman's guise may be made to run the gauntlet of all the women of Osaka, each well provided with a scourge, before the "finisher of the law" performs his duty, if indeed anything has been left for him to do. It is reported that upwards of forty young children are missing, and that of these eighteen are the victims of this wretch.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL LAW.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

An article in the China Review, by A

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

16ST DAY.—19TH JANUARY, 1874.

Upon the reassembling of the Court the Lord Chief Justice, from the bench, asked Mr. Hawkins whether he was "any the worse" for his adventure of Friday last. Mr. Hawkins, it seemed, was "none the worse;" and his speech bore out his words. He commenced by touching on the Stephens letters. If the defendant were Roger Tichborne, why should he have written to Arthur Orton's sisters saying that if they would "kindly communicate" with him at once they would hear of something to their advantage? Why did he further say to Mrs. Captain Jury, *née* Orton, "I am sorry you think I am your brother"? Why should he ask for "information as to Miss Loder and Thomas Orton's children"? If he were Arthur Orton, it was not only intelligible, but most reasonable, that he should do all this. But why should he do it if he were Roger Tichborne? What had Roger Tichborne to do with Miss Loder or with Thomas Orton's children? The defendant himself must have seen this. For when the fact of these unfortunate letters being in existence was first mooted, and a meeting of his supporters was held at the Swan at Alresford to discuss them, he had, "upon his word as a gentleman," boldly denied their authorship, and had asserted them to be wicked forgeries fraudulently put forward to defeat his righteous claim; and had, further, upon the faith of this asseveration, been base enough to allow poor Mr. Scott to go into the box, and to swear to him as Roger Tichborne. And so the learned counsel passed to the so-called Wapping witnesses of the defendant, and pointed out that their evidence was *primâ facie* doubtful, inasmuch as they had professed to have a recollection of Arthur Orton so minute as to be in itself suspicious. What was to be said of a witness who had only seen a man once in a drunken brawl in a public-house—a brawl in which both parties were drunk—and who yet remembered the man's hands, and his eyebrows, and his hair, and other such *minutiæ* of his personal appearance? There was Mr. Page, for instance. Well, Mr. Page was brother-in-law of Shout, the pawnbroker, who had advanced the defendant £500. Page was sure that the defendant was not Arthur Orton, because his hands were soft and delicate, while Orton, "who had been a sailor all his life," would have had horny hands. But then Arthur Orton had *not* been a sailor all his life. It was easy enough, after all, to see how the Wapping evidence for the defence had been accumulated. Look at the meeting held at Creighton's, the White Lion in Shadwell. First, Mr. Whalley takes the chair, and, after announcing that the meeting is only intended for those who wish to give evidence in favour of Sir Roger Tichborne, introduces to the audience the gallant Captain Brown, "the perjured proprietor of a pudding-shop in the East-end," and vouches for his respectability. Up gets Captain Brown, and, in a most eloquent speech, vouches for the defendant. He knew Roger Tichborne at Rio, he tells his audience; and he could swear to him now. It was true that Captain Brown had a little misplaced the brown mark. It was true also that he had put the malformed thumb on the wrong hand. But what were trifles such as these? There was Mr. Whalley, an M.P. and a gentleman of position, vouching for Brown, "the perjured proprietor of the pudding-shop," as a truthful and honest and upright man; and here was Brown vouching for the defendant as Roger Tichborne. And then there was Mr. Whalley going round and saying "What do you think of this?" Do you still doubt he is Roger Tichborne?" Of course the answer has been, in each case, "No;" and of course the evidence of the witness had been booked; and that was the way in which the Wapping witnesses had been got together—Whalley vouching for Brown, and Brown vouching for the defendant, and the unlucky attendants at Creighton's *séance* following the lead.

So the learned counsel went on to speak of the personal *indicia* of Arthur Orton, as set forth by the defence—the smallpox marks, the pony bite, the large hands and feet, the "inkneedness," the gruff voice, the light hair, and the various other personal charms—if we may be allowed to so call them—of Young Bullocky. It was remarkable, Mr. Hawkins pointed out, that this evidence came after Miss Loder had been examined. Miss Loder, if any one, knew Arthur Orton perfectly. She, of all the witnesses who had been called, was most able to describe his personal appearance. She must have known whether he was pockmarked, whether he wore earrings, whether he was in-kneed, whether his voice was gruff. But if the jury would, on all these points, look to the evidence of Miss Loder, as given in her cross-examination, they would see at once how little faith was to be put in these theories of pony bites and pockmarks, and ears with holes in them. Witnesses, for instance, had been brought to swear to large and deep scars upon Arthur Orton's hands and face. The evidence of these witnesses was in itself open to very serious question. But suppose it were really true that Arthur Orton had a huge scar upon his cheek—a scar, the original wound of which had had to be sewn up and strapped with diachylon plaister, and otherwise doctored. Suppose this. Would not Miss Loder have known of it? All that was needed was to have cross-examined her. If she had said that Arthur Orton had no such scar upon his cheek, she would have been refuted by the evidence of subsequent witnesses. If she had said that he had a scar on his cheek the answer would have been, "Then the defendant cannot possibly be Arthur Orton." Miss Loder, however, had been asked none of these questions; and it was a significant fact that she had been asked none of them. Nor was it only by the evidence of Miss Loder that the Wapping witnesses called for the defence were to be tested. There was the famous "pharmaceutical chemist" who had been called by "the defendant, through his counsel" to depose to the wound which had been the *matrix* of the scars. This gentleman had sworn that he had dressed the cut in 1852. Unfortunately, this was exactly four years after another witness, also called for the defence, had sworn that he saw the cut inflicted. And if further evidence were wanted, it was to be found in the fact that the seaman's register ticket signed by Arthur Orton himself had no mention of any "indelible scar" upon the cheek. In short, Mr. Hawkins did his best to show that the Wapping evidence called for the defence was unreliable and altogether inconsistent with itself.

Some brief remarks followed about the defendant's handwriting, and more especially about his orthography. Was it like Roger Tichborne, Mr. Hawkins asked, or was it rather like Arthur Orton, to spell "fow" "fue," "Elizabeth" "Elizaberth," and "received" "receved"? A few facts such as these spoke entire volumes. And even if the evidence from the handwriting and spelling were to go for nothing, there was the broad fact that the defence had not dared to put into the box Arthur Orton's own sisters, Mrs. Jury and Mrs. Tredgett. Each of those ladies had made an affidavit in favour of the defendant. Why, then, had they not been called for the defence? Why had such indispensable witnesses been kept back? Was it lest the jury should notice "the family likeness"? Was it a fear that their evidence might be conclusive of the case? The counsel for the defence knew that these ladies, whose evidence was all-essential to his case, had made an affidavit in his client's favour. He knew that they had sworn that the defendant was not their brother Arthur Orton. And yet he had not called them. Why had he not called them? Why had he not put them into the box to say "The defendant is not our brother?" Above all, why had he (the counsel for the defence) not explained to the jury why the defendant had gone down to Wapping—why he had paid money to Arthur Orton's sisters—why he had paid money to Charles Orton—why Charles Orton had changed his name to Braud. "It is because," cried Mr. Hawkins, "the defendant *is* Arthur Orton." If he is not Arthur Orton, who is Arthur Orton, and where is Arthur Orton? You," and here Mr. Hawkins turned round to the defendant, "you know—you have told us that you know—where Arthur Orton is! Where is he? "Gentlemen," added the learned counsel, "I have ceased to wonder at things, and yet I do wonder at the conduct of the defendant's counsel. He says it is no part of his case to ask his client where Arthur Orton is. 'Arthur Orton,' says he, 'might not like such inquiries.' I have never asked my client where Arthur Orton is. I have never said to him, 'Where did you see Orton last?' I have felt a delicacy as to this matter. I know it is urged against him that he is Orton. I know that he knows where Orton is. But I do not like to ask him a question which may wound his feelings. Gentlemen," added Mr. Hawkins, "I have no such delicacy. I have laid the facts before you, without any speculation as to the gum trees and the broad canopy of heaven. I ask you to say that the defendant is Arthur Orton. And I ask you to say that in saying that he is not Arthur Orton he has committed corrupt and wilful perjury.

LEGAL CONVEYANCE OF LAND.

(*To the Editor of the "Times."*)

Sir,—Exposed in one of the table cases in the Guildhall Library is the conveyance of a piece of freehold land and a house, dated the 14th century. The size of this deed is less than a modern bank-note. I think our land law reformers could not do better than copy this proof of the wisdom of our ancestors, for such a deed could neither be costly nor complicated; the whole of the particulars, situation of the property, price, &c., does not much exceed 50 words:

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES ALDRIDGE.

203, Newington-butts, S.E., Jan. 13th.

THE PRESERVATION OF INFANT LIFE.

The *British Medical Journal* reports that Dr. Friedinger, the director of the Vienna Foundling Hospital, has lately shown how greatly the mortality of children within the first year may be influenced by the conduct of those who have the care of them. Until a few years ago, the Jewish infants were unwillingly received by the nurses; none but the most inferior would take charge of them, and the mortality among them was as high as 83 per cent. After consultation with the Jewish council, Dr. Friedinger offered a reward of five florins to each nurse who would take charge of a Jew child, and an additional five florins if it were alive at the end of a year. The result has been, that the mortality fell on the first year to 60 per cent., in the second to 43 per cent, and in the third to 29 per cent.

THE NEW DENTAL HOSPITAL.

The new dental hospital in Leicester-square, the *British Medical Journal* says, will be ready for occupation in March. It is a building of ample frontage, and has been carefully adapted for dental operations. It will include a large and lofty meeting room, with a gallery round it, for the purposes of the meetings and museum of the Odontological Society. The larger proportion of the funds for its erection have been provided by members of the dental profession. Mr. Edwin Saunders headed the list with a donation of £500, and has been active in obtaining contributions and superintending the carrying out of the plans. A special room for the administration of anæsthetics is provided on the ground floor; it contains a large gasometer for nitrous oxide. On the third floor is a room for "stopping" purposes, capable of holding thirty chairs. The institution will be a very complete one of its kind, and is highly creditable to the liberality and public spirit of the dental profession in this country.

A BULL IN A HAT SHOP.

We frequently hear the phrase "A bull in a china shop." The inhabitants of St. Mary-street, Cardiff, were the other evening favoured with the sight of a bull in a hat shop. The animal was on his way to the slaughterhouse, but at the top of St. Mary-street he attacked a young man, who at once naturally ran off at full speed. He found the pursuer gaining ground and almost overtaking him, so he ran into Mr. Richard's hat warehouse. The beast, without any ceremony, followed him in, smashed the hat boxes and tossing the chairs pell mell over the desk, boring some of the hats and crushing others, till it was difficult to say what was their original size or shape. The customers bolted as soon as the very novel customer came inside. The assistants took refuge in the room at the end of the shop, but the bull was not to be done in that style; he followed on and saw them behind a crate full of hats. He immediately charged the crate and knocked it end in. Just as the irate quadruped accomplished this feat, Mr. Richards's staff of assistants, who were at bay, extinguished the gas; the brute having no light to carry on his work of destruction became quiet. The assistants waited a while in the darkness, then made their way cautiously to the door and effected their exit, leaving their antagonist inside. Ultimately he was secured and led out to the street. A large amount of property was destroyed, but fortunately the people were more terrified than hurt.—*South Wales Daily News.*

ECCENTRIC LIFE OF AN EX-EMPEROR.

He who passes through the upper streets of Prague, the beautiful capital of Bohemia, about noontime on fine days, will be certain to meet an old, slender man, dressed in a very ordinary suit of black, walking in a painful, shuffling manner, and leaning every now and then on his cane to take breath. Many of those whom he meets stand still and look after the old man with a curious air. The beggars run towards him as soon as they catch sight of him, to whom he gives a few pieces of silver. This aged *habitué* of the promenade, near the Hradschin of Prague, is no other than the ex-Emperor Ferdinand of Austria, who occupied the throne of the Hapsburgs during that eventful period (1834-1848) when their power was at the highest, and at the lowest ebb. He threw down his crown, and retired to Prague, where he has since lived in obscurity. He never goes to public entertainments, and rarely leaves the Hradschin, except to take a brief walk. His only companions are two old servants, who have been with him from his youth. All the pleasure he has consists in making little ingenious toys in his cabinet-making shop. He has an undoubted talent in that direction. He never reads newspapers, and hardly ever opens a book. Few visitors call upon him, except some priests, who converse with him on religious matters. He dislikes to have his reign alluded to, and whenever it is mentioned, immediately changes the subject. His table is simpler than that of his servants. He never drinks wine, and has never used tobacco in his life. His bedroom looks like a chapel. There are four large crucifixes in it. Such is the life of this modern Diocletian.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MARCH 15TH, EVENING.

New Patna, $532½ to $585; New Benares, $562½ to $565; Old Patna, $607½ to $610; Old Benares, $585 to $590; Malwa $600 to $605. Market quiet and weak for all kinds.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand	4/24
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	4/22
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/02
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/4
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/44

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight	73
Private, 30 days' sight	73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—42½ per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$50 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,775 per share.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$200 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$500 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$133 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$122 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—35 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—15 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 114 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$70 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$60 per cent. discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$94 per cent. discount.

SALES ON MARCH 14TH, 1874.

As reported by Chinese.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $3.00, by Chun-cheng to travelling trader.

Shanghai Cotton, 150 bales, at $13.50, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

White Wax, 2 pieces, at $70.00, by Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.

Brown Sugar, 100 piculs, at $3.60, by Wing-yee-chong to travelling trader.

American Flour, 50lbs., 200 bags, at $1.51, by Yee-shun to travelling trader.

Cuttlefish, (without bones), 30 bags, at $12.50, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers, 5 bags, at $14.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.

Fungus, 5 bags, at $59.00, by Kwong-wing-shun to travelling trader.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Fontenaye	Taylor	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Francisco Calderon (str.)	Perks	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	August	P. Rus	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Forward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Scotland (str.)	S. D. Washburn	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
Do.	Midnight	Kandrick	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Jean Sands	Lefavour	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Gentoo	John Linnell	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BRISBANE AND SYDNEY	Onward	Stimson	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY via CLEVELAND BAY	Mary Mildred	George Peacock	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
SAIGON	Danube (str.)	Hopkins	Hongkong	Soey Shing	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	Yuen-tze-fee (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Alavesa	Miranda	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Formosa (str.)	D. Jaime Morales	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Delta (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwang-tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG to announce to their Customers and the Public that they are now showing their NEW GOODS for the AUTUMN and WINTER SEASONS, which have been carefully selected from the best and cheapest Markets, and are of the newest and most FASHIONABLE STYLES, comprising the following:—

Ladies' JACKETS and MANTELETS in SILK, VELVET, and FANCY CLOTH.
OPERA CLOAKS.
LLAMA, TASMANIAN, SEDAN, and other SHAWLS.
Norwich SILK SQUARES.
COSTUMES and POLONAISES, in new materials of the latest designs.
FANCY TRIMMED UNDERSKIRTS.
TRIMMED STRAW and MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS. (A choice Assortment of the above received Monthly.)
Ladies' and Childrens' UNTRIMMED HATS, in Felt, Velvet, and Straw.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
FANCY DRESS MATERIALS of all kinds.
BLACK SILK VELVET.
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEEN.
Chintz and Printed FLANNELS, for Dressing Gowns.
REAL VALENCIENNES, MALINES, MALTESE, CLUNY, HONITON and DUCHESSE LACES.
LACE and MUSLIN GOODS of all descriptions.
BROCHE SASHES (hand-sewn).
Embroidered BOOK MUSLIN SASHES.
Moire, Faille, and Chené SASH RIBBONS.
KID GLOVES, single and double button.
A large Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING and BABY LINEN, always on hand.
CORSETS and DRESS IMPROVERS.
~~The Patent Washing CRINOLINE.~~
RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
Ermine and Swansdown COLLARETTES, MUFFS, and TRIMMINGS.
JET NECKLETS, BROOCHES, and EARRINGS.
GOLD LOCKETS.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, and TOILET REQUISITES of all kinds.
&c., &c., &c.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY BY EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN ASSISTANTS.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH CARE AND DESPATCH, AND AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

SAYLE & Co.,
GENERAL DRAPERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

EXSHAW'S BRANDY, $12 per dozen.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 256 Hongkong, 16th February, 1874.

FOR SALE.

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s BORDEAUX WINES.
BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s BRANDIES.
STARTUP & KEATISH'S SHERRIES and PORT WINES.

J. LEMBKE.
3m 226 Hongkong, 10th February, 1874.

FOR SALE—

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, (Genuine Mark):—
Gladiateur, in Pints.
Carte Blanche, " "
Carte Noire, " "

J. LEMBKE.
3m 227 Hongkong, 10th February, 1874.

NOW READY

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 10,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 800,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG

For Sale.

NEW GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL S. S. *PEI-HO*.

THOMPSON & HIND

Having received a Choice ASSORTMENT OF SPECIALITIES,

Beg to call THE ATTENTION OF LADIES to their PARIS TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, SASHES and SASH RIBBONS, For Evening Wear.

KID GLOVES, In all the Newest Tints.

LADIES' COLOURED and WHITE KID SHOES, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS, in all the latest shapes:—
THE BEAUFORT,
ATHOL,
BOHEMIAN,
ARGYLE,
HUNGARIAN,
HAVRE,
MELVILLE.

33, *QUEEN'S ROAD*,
HONGKONG.

250 Hongkong, 16th February, 1874.

BAKER & CO.

BEG most respectfully to inform the Public that they are now offering the remains of their WINTER STOCK, *AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.*

BAKER & CO.,
COURT DRESS MAKERS & MILLINERS,
24, *QUEEN'S ROAD*.

tf 292 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

CHAMPAGNE, (Genuine Mark.)

THEOPHILE ROEDERER,—
Gladiateur, Pints, 2 doz. each case.
Carte Blanche, do. 2 do. do.
Carte Noire, do. 2 do. do.

D. ST. MAROEAUX,—
Carte Blanche, Dry, Quarts, 1 doz. each case.
Do. do. Pints, 2 do. do.
Do. Dry, Half-pints, 4 do. do.
Carte Noire, Very Dry, Quarts, 1 doz. case.
Do. do. Pints, 2 do.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO,—
Carte Blanche, Quarts, 1 doz. each case.
Do. Pints, 2 do. do.
Do. Half-pints, 4 do. do.

Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.
3m 195 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1874.

FOR SALE.

BANGKOK TEAK Squares, 20 feet to 37 feet, by 9 inches to 18 inches.
BANGKOK TEAK Planks, 1½ inches to 5½ inches.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 297 Hongkong, 24th February, 1874.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓%) will be allowed by this Agency on risks to ports in CHINA, JAPAN, the PHILIPPINES, and the STRAITS.

On risks to all other ports, the brokerage will be ten per cent. (10%) only.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 131 Hongkong, 21st January, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1y 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AFTER this date, the Brokerage allowed by this Company on the Premia on RISKS to ports west of Singapore, will be Ten per cent. (10%) only; on ALL OTHER INSURANCES a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One-third per cent. (33⅓%) on the Premia will be allowed, as heretofore.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 42 Hongkong, 5th January, 1874.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAIGON.

THE British Steamer "DANUBE," Captain Hopkins, will leave for the above port TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SOEY SHING.

Queen's Road Central.
6d 385 Hongkong, 12th March, 1874.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship "YUEN-TZE-FEE" will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 389 Hongkong, 12th March, 1874.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, (*Taking Cargo at through rates for* NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "DELTA" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1874. [372

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "MADRAS" will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1874. [368

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Steamer "SCOTLAND," S. D. Washburn, Commander, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 373 Hongkong, 10th March, 1874.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 Auxiliary Steamship "FRANCISCO CALDERON," Capt. Perks, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
324 Hongkong, 28th February, 1874.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque "ALAVESA," Miranda, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 390 Hongkong, 12th March, 1874.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 German Brig "AUGUST," P. Rus, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 14th February, 1874.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE well-known A 1 Clipper Barque "FORWARD," Wm. Whyte, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 228 Hongkong, 10th February, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship "GENTOO," John Linnell, Master, will load as above, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 328 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1874.

FOR BRISBANE AND SYDNEY.

THE well-known Clipper Ship "ONWARD," Capt. Stimson, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 319 Hongkong, 28th February, 1874.

FOR SYDNEY *via* CLEVELAND BAY.

THE A 1 British Barque "MARY MILDRED," George Peacock, Master, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 376 Hongkong, 11th March, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British Ship "JEAN SANDS," Capt. Lefavour, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 234 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship "MIDNIGHT," Capt. Kandrick, will load here for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 265 Hongkong, 17th February, 1874.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Ship "FONTENAYE," Captain Taylor, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 168 Hongkong, 30th January, 1874.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS, COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1343 Hongkong, 16th August, 1873.

Insurances.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 330 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &c.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. 1y 721 May 8

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.

W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.
tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1873. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1874

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO-NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA, TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "*CHINA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, Mails, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, VIA PANAMA.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about the same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York and Aspinwall, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 15th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. of the same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, March 9th, 1874.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*MOOLTAN*," Captain W. W. FENTIMAN, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 18th inst.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 9th March, 1874.

NOTICE

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th March, 1874, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*MEI-KONG*," Commandant FOACHE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 25th March, 1874. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1874.

Post-Office Notifications.

Extracts.

WINTER.

Thou dark-robed man with solemn pace,
And mantle muffled round thy face,
Like the dim vision seen by Saul,
Upraised by spells from Death's dark hall!
Thou sad small man—face thin and old,
Teeth set, and nose pinched blue with cold,
No'er mind! Thy coat so long and black,
And fitting round thee all so slack,
Has glorious spangles, and its stars
Are like a conqueror's fresh from wars.
Who wove it in Time's awful loom,
With woof of glory, warp of gloom?
Jove's planet glitters on thy breast,
The morning star adorns thy crest,
The waxing of the waning moon
Clings to thy turban, late or soon:
Orion's belt is thine, thy thigh
His jewelled sword hangs brightly by:
The Pleiades seven, the gipsy's star,
Shine as thy shoulder-knots afar;
And the great Dog-star, bright, unknown,
Blazes beside thee like a throne.
Take heart! thy coat so long and black,
Sore-worn, and fitting round thee slack,
Is broidered by the Northern Lights;
Those silver arrows shot by sprites—
Is powdered by the Milky Way,
With awful pearls unknown to-day,
Which well make up for all the hues
Proud Summer, bridegroom-like, may use.

Proud Summer, with his roses' sheen,
And dress of scarlet, blue, and green,
Floods me with such a sea of light,
We miss the faint for isles of night,
And thoughtless dance, while he with lute
Beguiles us, or assists to fruit;
But, like a shade from spirit-land,
Dim Winter beckons with his hand—
He beckons; all things darker grow,
Save white churned waves and wreathing snow;
We pause; a chill creeps through our veins;
We dare not thank him for his pains;
We fear to follow, and we creep
To candle-light, to cards, to sleep.

Yet, when we follow him, how deep
The secret he has got to keep!
How wonderful! How passing grand!
For peering through his storms there stand
The eternal cities of the sky,
With stars in millions hung on high—
No angel yet can sum their worth,
Though angels sang when they had birth.

MORALS OF VENTILATION IN ICELAND.

A rather amusing incident occurred during the night. The bed I slept in, though exceedingly comfortable in itself, was at the far end of the little chamber tenanted by all the male members of the family, and towards midnight I was rather naturally aroused by an intense feeling of suffocation, owing to the presence of so many large men in such a little air-tight box. I remonstrated, and our host, with the utmost good-nature, jumped out of bed, exclaiming, "I understand," and going up at one of the timbers which formed part of the supports of the wall, pulled out a cork from one of the knots, held it in his hand for about the space of half a minute, during which time I should think about six cubic inches of fresh air had come in; and then, shuddering horribly, he pulled a wry face, said we should catch our deaths of cold, hammered the cork in tight, and jumped back into bed.—*Six Weeks in the Saddle.*

THE WANDERER'S RETURN.

These islands which we call "home" are far away; afar off we idealise them, in the forest depths we dream bright visions of their fireside of welcome; in the snow-sheeted lake, and the icy stretch of river, and the motionless musky, how sweetly sound the notes of brook and bird; how brightly rise the glimpses of summer eves when the white mists float over the scented meadows, and the corncraik sounds from his lair in the meadow-sweet! It is there, away in the east, far off, where the moon is rising above the forked pines, or the upcoming stars edge the ice piles on the dim eastern shores of yon sheeted lake. Far away, a speck amidst the waves of distance, bright, happy, and peaceful; holding out its welcome, and following with its anxious thoughts the wanderer who sails away over the ocean, and roams the expanses of the earth. Well, some fine day we come back again; the great steam ship touches the long idealised shore. Gods, how the scene changes! We feel bursting with joy to see it all again, to say, "Oh! how glad I am to see you all!" We say it with our eyes to the young lady behind the refreshment buffet at the railroad station. Alas! she mistakes our exuberance for impertinence, and endeavours to annihilate us with a glance, enough to freeze even her high-spirited sherry. We pass the bobby on his beat with a smile of recognition, but that ferocious functionary, not a whit softened, regards us as a "party" likely to afford him transient employment in the matter of "running in." The railway porter alone seems to enter into our feelings of joy, but, alas! it is only with a view to that donation with which we are sure to present him. We have enlisted his sympathies as her Majesty enlists her recruits, by the aid of a shilling. Ere an hour has passed, the vision seen so frequently through the mist of weary miles, has vanished, and we have taken our place in the vast humming crowd of England's hive, to wish ourselves back into the dreamy solitudes again.—*The Wild North Land.*

A HATER OF MOUNTAINS.

(*Prose Idylls. By Charles Kingsley.*)

Surely the influence of mountain scenery is exaggerated now-a-days. In spite of the reverend name of Wordsworth (whose poetry, be it remembered, too often wants that element of hardihood and manliness which is supposed to be the birthright of mountaineers), one cannot help, as a lowlander, hoping that there is a little truth in the throes of a certain peevish friend who literally hates a mountain, and justifys his hatred in this fashion:—

"I do hate mountains. I would not live among them for ten thousand a year. If they look like paradise for three months in the summer, they are a veritable inferno for the other nine; and I should like to condemn my mountain-worshipping friends to pass a whole year under the shadow of Snowdon, with that great black head of his shutting out the sunlight, staring down into their garden, overlooking all they do in the most impertinent way, sneezing and spitting at them with rain, hail, snow, and bitter freezing blasts, even in the hottest sunshine. A mountain? He is a great stupid giant, with a perpetual cold in his head, whose highest ambition is to give you one also. As for his beauty, no natural object has so little of its own; he owes it to the earthquakes that reared him up, to the rains and storms which have furrowed him, to every gleam and cloud which pass over him. In himself he is a mere helpless stone-heap. Our old Scandinavian forefathers were right, when they held the mountain Yotuns to be helpless pudding-headed giants, the sport of gods and elves, and their English descendant, in spite of all his second-hand sentiment, holds the same opinion at his heart; for his first instinct, jolly honest fellow that he is, on seeing a snow alp, is to scramble up it and smoke a cigar upon the top. And this great stupid braggart, pretending to be a personage and an entity, which, like Pope's monument on Fish-street hill,

Like a tall bully, lifts th head and lies,

I am called upon now-a-days to worship as my better, my teacher. Shall I, the son of Odin and Thor, worship Hrymir, the frost giant, and his cows the waterfalls? Shall I bow down to the stock of the stone? My better? I have done an honest thing or two in my life, but I never saw a mountain do one yet. As to his superiority to me in what does it consist? His strength? If he be stronger than I let him cut stones out of my ribs, as I cut out of his. His size? Am I to respect a mountain the more for being 10,000 feet high? As well ask me to respect Daniel Lambert for weighing five-and-twenty stone. His cunning construction? There is not a child which plays at his foot, not an insect which basks on his crags, which is not more fearfully and wonderfully made; whilst as for his grandeur of form, any college youth who scrambles up him, peel him out of his shooting jacket and trousers, is a hundred times more beautiful, and more grand too, by all laws of art. But so it is: In our prurient prudery, we have got to despise the human, and therefore the truly divine, element in art, and look for inspiration, not to living men and women, but to leaves and straws, stocks, and stones. It is an idolatry baser than that of the old Canaanites; for they had the courage to go up to the mountain tops, and thence worship the host of heaven, but we are to stay at the bottom, and worship the mountains themselves. Byron began the folly with his misanthropic 'Childe Harold.' Sermons in stones? I don't believe in them. I have seen a better sermon in an old peasant woman's face than in all the Alps and Apennines of Europe. Did you ever see any one who was the better for mountains? Have the Alps made ——a whit honester, or —— a whit more good-natured, or Lady ——a whit cleverer? Do they alter one hair's breadth for the better the characters of the ten thousand male and female noodles who travel forth to stare at them every year? Do mountains make them lofty-minded and generous-hearted? No. Cœlum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt. Don't talk to me of the moral and physical superiority of mountain races, for I tell you it is a dream. Civilisation, art, poetry, belong to the lowlands. Are the English mountaineers, pray, or the French, or the Germans? Were the Egyptians mountaineers, or the Romans, or the Assyrians, as soon as they became a people? The Greeks lived among mountains, but they took care to inhabit the plains; and it was the sea and not the hills which made them the people which they were. Does Scotland owe her life to the highlander, or the lowlander? If you want an experimentum crucis, there is one. As for poetry, will you mention to me one mountain race which has written great poetry? You will quote the Hebrews. I answer that the life of Palestine always kept to the comparatively low lands to the west of Jordan, while the barbarous mountaineers of the eastern range never did anything,—had but one Elijah to show among them. Shakspeare never saw a hill higher than Malvern Beacon; and yet I suppose you will call him a poet? Mountaineers look well enough at a distance; seen close at hand you find their chief distinctions to be starvation and ignorance, fleas and goitre, with an utter unconsciousness—unless travellers put it into their heads—of the 'soul-elevating glories' by which they have been surrounded all their lives."

He was gently reminded of the existence of the Tyrolese.

"You may just as wisely remind me of the Circassians. What can prove my theory more completely than the fact that in them you have the two finest races of the world, utterly unable to do anything for humanity, utterly unable to develop themselves, because, to their eternal misfortune, they have got caged amongst those abominable stoneheaps, and have not yet been able to escape?"

It was suggested that if mountain races were generally inferior ones, it was because they were the remnants of conquered tribes driven up into the highlands by invaders.

"And what does that prove but the stronger and cunninger races instinctively seize the lowlands, because they half know (and Providence knows altogether) that there alone they can become nations, and fulfil the primæval mission—to replenish the earth and subdue it? No, no, my good sir. Mountains are very well when they are doing their only duty—that of making rain and soil for the lowlands; but, as for this newfangled admiration of them, it is a proof that our senses are dulled by luxury and books, and that we require to excite our palled organ of marvellousness by signs and wonders, æsthetic brandy and cayenne. No. I have remarked often that the most unimaginative people, who can see no beauty in a cultivated English field, or in the features of a new-born babe, are the loudest ravers about glorious sunsets and Alpine panoramas; just as the man with no music in his soul, to whom a fugue of Sebastian Bach, or one of Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, means nothing, and is nothing, thinks a monster concert of drums and trumpets uncommonly fine."

This is certainly a sufficiently one-sided diatribe. Still it is one-sided, and we have heard so much of the other side of late, that it may be worth while to give this side also a fair and patient hearing.

At least he who writes wishes that it may have a fair hearing. He has a sort of sympathy with Lord Macaulay's traveller of a hundred and fifty years since, who amid the "horrible desolation" of the Scotch highlands, sighs for the "true mountain scenery of Richmond-hill." The most beautiful landscape he has ever seen, or cares to see, is the vale of Thames from Taplow or from Cliefden, looking down towards Windsor, and up towards Reading; to him Bramshill, looking out far and wide over the rich lowland from its eyrie of dark pines, or Littlecote nestling between deer-spotted upland and rich water-meadow, is a finer sight than any robber castle of the Rhine. He would not complain, of course, with either of the views backed, like those glorious ones of Turin or Venice, by the white saw-edge of the distant Alps; but chiefly because the perpetual sight of that Alp-wall would increase the sense of home, of guarded security, which not the mountain, but the sea, or the very thought of the sea, gives to all true Englishmen.

THE HISTORY OF THE TWO PILLARS.

The tradition of the Freemasons in regard to the two pillars, which are a prominent emblem of their craft, is, that they represent the pillars Jachin and Boaz which Hiram of Tyre made for Solomon and set one on either side of the entrance to the Temple, to commemorate the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night which guided the Israelites in their forty years' wanderings in the wilderness. Whatever significance the Hebrews may have attached to these pillars, there is good reason for believing that they received the material emblem from the Tyrians at the time of the building of the Temple. The Scriptures give a minute account of the dimensions and designs of the pillars (2 Kings vii., and 2 Chronicles iii.), but are silent as to their significance; and there is nothing in the whole Scriptural account of them to forbid the conclusion that the ideas symbolised by them were as much Tyrian as Jewish. Tyre had been a rich and prosperous city for over 200 years when Solomon undertook the building of the Temple. The Tyrians had been skilled in architecture and other arts to a degree that implied a high state of mental culture, while the Hebrews were yet nomadic tribes living in tents. The tabernacle was only a tent, and in this first Hebrew endeavour to give it a more enduring structure of wood and stone, Solomon naturally appealed to the greater skill of the subjects of the friendly Hiram, king of Tyre. When the Hebrews began to build the Temple they ceased their wanderings, they became permanently established, and, as a memorial of this fact, they embodied in the architectural design of the Temple a symbol which, by the Tyrians and many other nations descended from the ancient Aryan stock, was considered emblematic of a divine leadership that had conducted them to a new and permanent home; this was the true significance of the two pillars.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

HYPERBOREAN HABITS AND HOSPITALITY.

Let me record in this place that in Scandinavia ignorance is the exception. In every parish there is a primary school; but the principal source of instruction is the mutual teaching by the domestic hearth, during the enforced leisure of the winter. Thus do these hyperborean nations utilise the long night which Herodotus accused them of passing in a six months' sleep. The furniture of their dwellings is simple, convenient, suitable, and shining with cleanliness like a Dutch kitchen. The hearth is hung round with a series of coloured prints, representing either a Scriptural scene or events in the life of an illustrious personage: King Charles XV., or the bishop of the diocese, side by side with the universal legendary figures, Napoleon I. and Garibaldi; close by stands the old hereditary locker, in which the husband stores his money and the wife her trinkets; on the wall is a complete trophy of knives, pipes, belts with silver buckles, sledge-bells, a whip with a handle of carved horn; finally, in the windows some humble flowers—those jewels of the North—languish in white pots. The whole scene is one of order and the proprieties of family life. All these dwellings have not an equally pleasant and prosperous look; but even where poverty is present, it is not accompanied by the sullen carelessness and general "giving in," which in other countries are such painful results of long-endured privation. Here, we must also remember, poverty is not always the companion of famine; in this land a man might die of hunger on a sack of gold. Last winter, the richest members of the community were reduced to eating bread made of bark mixed with moss! It is a natural law that the development of a country's relations should destroy the spirit of hospitality among its population. It was easy to perceive by the welcome which we obtained all along our route that these people are still outside of European life. In their eyes, the stranger is a guest sent by the Lord, and not a prey to be instantly put to ransom at their discretion.—*Sahara and Lapland. By Count Goblet D'Alviella.*

JUDGE AND GIBBET.—"Fellow, how came you to neglect making the gibbet that was ordered?"—"Indeed," replied the carpenter to the judge, with honest concern, "I am very sorry. Had I known the gibbet was for your lordship, I would have sat up nights to make it!"

SET ABACK.—At a recent tea-party a young man who had been relating his more than wonderful exploits in various parts of the globe was not a little set aback by the remark of an old traveller: "Young man, ain't you ashamed to talk so when there are older liars at the table."

A CURIOSITY FOR HORTICULTURISTS.—A Chinese plant which changes colour three times a-day has just been sent to the Paris Jardin d'Acclimatation. In the animal world, more especially amongst the politicians, we were aware that these mutations of colour were not uncommon, but this is the first time that we have heard of them amongst the plants.—*American Register.*

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1868.

Court of Administration.

JOH. BERENBERG GOSSLER & Co. | EMILE NÖLTING & Co.
F. LAEISZ. | WACHSMUTH & KROGMANN.

CARL WOERMANN.

Managing Director.—C. PERGER.

Agents at Hongkong.—MELCHERS & Co.

THE Company, disposing of a Capital of 20,000,000 Reichsmark, according to arrangements with and guaranteed by important German Re-Insurance Companies, is prepared to accept Risks to the extent of £65,000, and Policies will be granted by the Undersigned at the current local rates, subject to a discount of 20 %.

MELCHERS & Co.
tf 90 Hongkong, 14th January, 1874.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st November, a Brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %), will be allowed on *all insurances* granted by this Association.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1800 Hongkong, 30th October, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the present date, a rebate of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on *all-insurances* granted by this Company.

By order of the Consulting Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1805 Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 20 %.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents..... ½ per cent. per annum.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents..... ¾ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents..... 1 " "

SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days, ⅓ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding one month..... ½ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months..... ¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months..... ¾ "
Above 6 months..... the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1903 Hongkong, 21st November, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15%, for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Insurances.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1617 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 14th March, 1874.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$108.00 a $118.00
" 28 a 32	"	118.00 a 125.00
" 32 a 42	"	125.00 a 135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.00 a 2.05
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.50
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.80 a 3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 64 a 66	"	2.60 a 2.75
" 68 a 80	"	2.90 a 3.55
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.55 a 2.60
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.50 a 2.55
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.40 a 3.20
" 40	"	2.50 a 3.50
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	1.60 a 1.85
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.30 a 2.95
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.80 a 3.95
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.70 a 3.95
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.70 a 5.80
CHINTZ	"	1.55 a 1.90
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.65
" Brown	"	0.80 a 0.93
" Red	"	0.80 a 0.82
VELVETS, Black, 32 inch	per yard	0.21 a 0.22
" Gentian, 22	"	0.18 a 0.19
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.22 a 0.23

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.62 a 0.63
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	9.10 a 9.20
" Assorted	"	8.80 a 8.90
" *HH* Scarlet	"	9.10 a 9.20
" Assorted	"	8.80 a 8.90
CAMLETS, SSS	"	17.00 a 17.50
" SS	"	19.00 a 19.50
" S	"	20.00 a 20.50
" *DHD*	"	22.00 a 23.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	15.00 a 15.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	4.10 a 4.20
" Hoop	"	4.50 a 4.65
" Bar	"	4.20 a 4.25
" Wire	"	9.20 a 9.75
LEAD	"	7.80 a 8.30
STEEL, English	per tub.	5.30 a 5.40
" Swedish	"	5.60 a 5.65
TIN, Malacca	per picul	26.50 a 31.00
TIN PLATES	per box	8.75 a 9.00
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	28.00 a 29.00
QUICKSILVER, English	"	187.00 a 190.00
" American	"	100.00 a 102.00
SPELTER	"	7.50 a 7.75

PRODUCE

COTTON, Shanghai	"	14.00 a 14.50
" Ningpo	"	14.50 a 14.80
" Tientsin	"	14.50 a 14.70
" Shantung	"	14.00 a 14.25
" Bengal	"	11.50 a 16.00
ALUM	per picul	1.50 a 1.90
SAPAN WOOD, Japan white	"	3.80 a 3.90
" Black	"	3.50 a 3.75
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.70 a 1.85
" " mill cleaned	"	1.80 a 1.95
" Manila	"	2.25 a 2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Saigon	"	1.50 a 1.65
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.25 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	5.80 a 6.50
COALS, ALLOAT	per ton.	
" English steam	"	14.25 a —
" American Anthracite	"	14.25 a —
" Sydney	"	12.00 a —
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	4.00 a 4.15
SUNDRIES PRODUCE, &c.		
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	6.00 a 6.20
" Banjar	"	5.00 a 5.25
PEPPER, White	"	22.00 a 22.50
" Black	"	14.50 a 15.00
BETEL NUT	"	3.85 a 4.40
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.50 a 4.60
" South Seas	"	16.50 a 18.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.60 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.15 a 2.50
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.55 a 1.60
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs	"	6.75 a 6.80
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a 1.95
" California	"	2.25 a 2.30
SUGAR, Canton white, No. 3	"	6.75 a 7.20
" Dk. Brown	"	5.50 a 5.80
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	8.20 a 8.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.40 a 4.50
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	16.50 a 16.75
PEAS, White	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Green	"	2.10 a 2.25
" Black	"	1.60 a 1.65
" Yellow	"	1.95 a 2.02
MUSHROOMS	"	55.00 a 60.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	1.85 a 2.00
" Cut	"	2.50 a 2.75
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	12.00 a 13.50
" " middle	"	8.25 a 8.50
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.20 a 6.50
BEES WAX, Japan	"	14.50 a 16.00
" Hankow	"	69.50 a 70.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
China	Cobb	Amr. str	4000	P. M. S. S. Co	
Danube	Hopkins	Brit. str	561	Tack-mee	Saigon
Delta	E. M. Edmond	Brit. str	1600	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Flying*
Formosa	Morales	Span. str	555	Remedios & Co	
Francisco Calderon	Perks	Peru. str	1185	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Galatea	H. Tombe	Ger. str	1285	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kwangtung	Pitman	Brit. str	445	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Madras	Bernard	Brit. str	606	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Mooltan	W. F. Fentiman	Brit. str	2257	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
Norna	Koch	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	
Pautuxet	Barros	Amr. str	230	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Powan	A. H. Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Poyang		Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
Scotland	S. D. Washburn	Brit. str	1176	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Kwok Acheong	
White Cloud §	Carroll	Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	625	D. Lapraik & Co	
Yuen-tze-fee	W. H. Harvey	Brit. str	315	D. Lapraik & Co	Manila
‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*					
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Adella	Wm. Simpson	Brit. bk	365	Thos. Howard & Co	
Alvesa	D. J. Miranda	Span. bk	501	Remedios & Co	Manila
August	P. Rüs	Ger. bg	274	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Belle Sauvage	J. W. Finch	Ger. sh	850	Eimbeke	Shanghai
Christoph	C. H. F. Ringe	Ger. bk	270	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Endeavour	Warland	Amr. sh	960	Purdon & Co	Manila
Fidelo	D. Bohsen	Ger. bk	300	John Burd & Co	
Fontenaye	Taylor	Brit. sh	634	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Forward	Whyte	Brit. bk	754	Rozario & Co	Portland
Garibaldi	Noyes	Amr. bk	670	Rozario & Co	Portland
Gentoo	Linnel	Amr. sh	776	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Glory	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	449	Tack-mee	
Handy	V. Hansen	Siam. sh	663	Chinese	
Hydra	E. Runge	Ger. bk	386	Bourjau & Co	
Jean Sands	Lefavour	Brit. sh	631	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
J. H. Jessen	Karstens	Ger. bk	400	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin
King-tung-tye	C. Lange	Siam. lug	229	Chinese	
Louise Dromning	C. Bondo	Dan. bg	259	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Mary Anna	Minster	Ger. bk	518	Remedios & Co	Manila
Mary Mildred	Smith	Brit. sh	460	Russell & Co	Sydney, &c.
Memnon	B. G. Baker	Amr. sh	849	Carlowitz & Co	
Menshikoff	Bannister	Amr. bk	223	Carlowitz & Co	
Midnight	Kendrick	Amr. sh	838	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Onward	S. Stimson	Brit. sh	306	Rozario & Co	Brisbane, &c.
Palma	C. Binge	Ger. bk	299	Raynal & Co	
Peru	Basagoitia	Peru. sh	570	Remedios	San Francisco
Siamese Crown	J. J. Witt	Siam. sh	532	Chinese	
Sumatra	J. Mullin	Amr. sh	1072	Russell & Co	Manila
Valentin	Poulego	Fren. bk	337	F. Peil	
Vesta	Hoost	Ger. bk	700	Wm. Pustau & Co	Channel f. o.
RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.					
Chase	Webster	Pw. Mag.	283	Harbour Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adam	Stroud	Hulk	318	Water Police	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Singapore
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	17	400	Capt. Wm. H. Whyte	Shanghai
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Nagasaki
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. J. B. Barnett	Tientsin
Flamer	Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. C. E. Buckle	Singapore
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Cameron	Amoy
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sl.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Hongkong
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Boulton	Shanghai
Mearnes	Military Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comr. Paul	Hankow
Opossum	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. Comr. Fairlie	Hongkong
Princess Charlotte	Receiving ship	12	—	Com. J. E. Parish	Hongkong
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Pitman	Nagasaki
Salamis	pad. des. vessel	2	250	Lieut. A. C. Littleton	Homeward bound
Teazer	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Com. H. A. Digby	Hongkong
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woollcombe	Singapore
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. H. K. Leet	Yokohama

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Wang-wee	Ann. gun-boat	250		O'Sullivan
Hartford	Amer. cor.	2900	21	E. R. Colhoun
Iroquois	Amer. cor.	790	7	H. A. Adams
Marques de la Victoria	Span. Des.	2000	2	Fossi

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
WHAMPOA.					
STEAMERS.					
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	
SAILING VESSELS.					
Aldebaran	P. E. W. Maack	Ger. bk	303	Siemssen & Co	Tientsin
Edmond Gressier	Fauquet	Fren. bk	440	Landstein & Co	
Elise	P. A. Hansen	Ger. bk	350	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin
E. M. Young	B. McMichen	Brit. bk	345	Order	

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
WHAMPOA.					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Ferdinand	Lorenzen	Ger. bk	416	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Peter	R. Buhelsen	Ger. bk	399	Wm. Pustau & Co	Takao, &c.
CANTON					
China	Henninga	Ger. str	642	Siemssen & Co	
Chinkiang	James Hogg	Brit. str	798	Siemssen & Co	
Chen jui	Poynter	H.I.C.M.	g-b.	—	
Ching-Sing	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.	—	
Demerara				Customs Chop	
Fee-loong	Wright	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Feiwan	Graves	Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Kasagakan	J. Inonye	Japanese	cor.		
Brunette	Jackson	Brit. str			
Man-nien-tsing	Sum-shun-fat	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Ngan-tan	Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sui-Tsing	Mackay	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sun-Chee	Clark	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Ta-an-lan	Le Bueh	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Tien-Po		H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
MACAO.					
*In port on 4